MOSQUITO REPELLENT

How to Use It Safely

Mosquito repellents help protect against mosquito bites that may carry disease, such as West Nile virus. Apply repellent when you are outdoors and at risk for mosquito bites.

Not all repellents are the same. The most effective ones contain DEET, Picaridin, or oil of lemon eucalyptus. Other repellents may also protect against mosquito bites, but do not last as long.

Choosing Repellents

Choose a repellent that offers the best protection for the amount of time you will be outdoors. If you will be outdoors for several hours, use a product that has a higher concentration of the active ingredient. Read the product labels and compare. They often list the amount of time the product will last. Select a repellent that meets your needs.

Learn about West Nile Virus www.doh.wa.gov/wnv 1-866-78VIRUS

Using Repellents Safely

Read the entire label carefully before using, and follow the directions.

- When using repellents with DEET, avoid those with more than 15% DEET for children, and more than 30% DEET for adults.
- ☐ Use just enough repellent to cover exposed skin or clothing. Don't apply repellent to skin that is under clothing. Heavy application is not needed.
- Avoid putting repellents on cuts, wounds, or irritated skin.
- ☐ Don't apply to eyes and mouth. When using sprays, don't spray directly on your face. Spray on your hands and then rub them carefully over your face.
- ☐ Don't allow young children to apply repellents to themselves. Apply the repellent to your own hands, then rub your hands on the child. Avoid the child's eyes, mouth, and hands.
- ☐ When you come back indoors, wash treated skin with soap and water.
- ☐ Keep repellents out of reach of young children; supervise older children around repellents to prevent misuse.

If you think a repellent is causing a bad reaction, stop using it, wash the treated skin, and call your health care provider or Washington Poison Center at 1-800-222-1222.





Dear Colleague,

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) is pleased to provide cameraready art for printing this educational material. To ensure that the original quality of the piece is maintained, please read and follow the instructions below and the specifications included for professional printing.

- Use the latest version. DOH materials are developed using the most current information available, are checked for clinical accuracy, and are field tested with the intended audience to ensure they are clear and readable. DOH programs make periodic revisions to educational materials, so please check this web site to be sure you have the latest version. DOH assumes no responsibility for the use of this material or for any errors or omissions.
- **Do not alter**. We are providing this artwork with the understanding that it will be printed without alterations and copies will be free to the public. Do not edit the text or use illustrations or photographs for other purposes without first contacting us. Please do not alter or remove the DOH logo, publication number or revision date. If you want to use a part of this publication for other purposes, contact the Office of Health Promotion first.
- For quality reproduction: Low resolution PDF files are intended for black and white or color desktop printers. They work best if you are making only one or two copies. High resolution PDF files are intended for reproducing large quantities and are set up for use by professional offset print shops. The high resolution files also include detailed printing specifications. Please match them as closely as possible and insist on the best possible quality for all reproductions.

If you have questions, contact:
Office of Health Promotion
P.O. Box 47833 Olympia, WA 98504-7833
(360) 236-3736

Sincerely, Health Education Resource Exchange Web Team